



County Borough of Burton upon Trent

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1939

By JAMES M. COWIE, M.D., D.P.H.

ALSO

Reports of the Sanitary Inspector and Superintendent of Refuse Removal and Destructor Department.



County Borough of Burton upon Trent

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR J. JONES, J.P.).
(Vice-Chairman)

Chairman-Alderman W. Hutson, J.P.

ALDERMAN J. W. CLARK, J.P.

ALDERMAN A. ELLIOTT, J.P.

ALDERMAN G. SANDERS.

COUNCILLOR A. BAMFORD.

Councillor J. T. H. Jackson.

Councillor J. H. Jones. J.P.

COUNCILLOR G. E. RIDER.

COUNCILLOR F. G. THOMPSON.

COUNCILLOR T. H. WALTERS.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MRS. BELL.

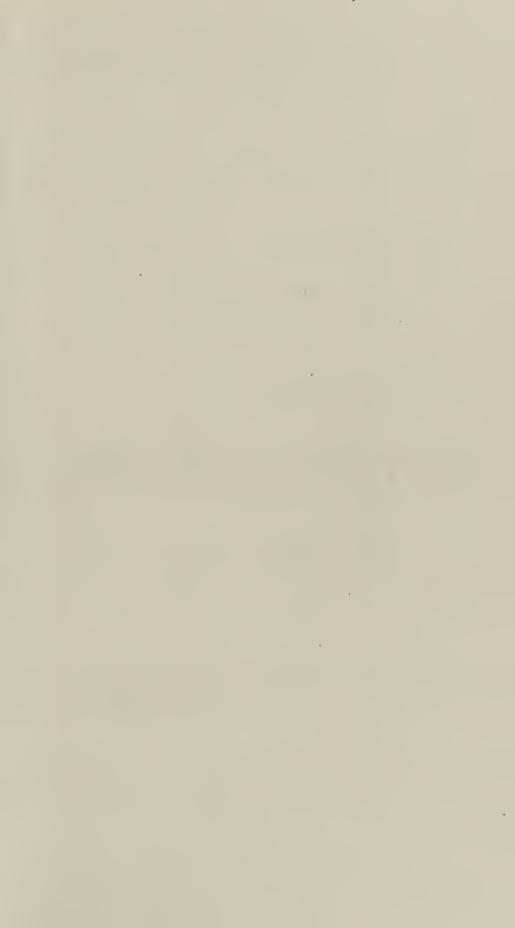
MRS. GILES.

MRS. MACGILP.

MRS. SANDERS.

MRS. STANLEY.

MISS WILD.



HEALTH DEPARTMENT, TOWN HALL, BURTON UPON TRENT, 21st October, 1940.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COUNCILLORS OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT.

YOUR WORSHIP, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you herewith the Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1939.

This report is given in more or less summary form owing to War conditions and the delay in issuing it is due to the late arrival of the usual statistics from the Registrar General. The vital statistics are quite satisfactory on the whole, although no new records were achieved.

I have to acknowledge the great assistance given by my staff during the year, especially during the latter part when, owing to War conditions, their numbers were depleted and extra duties had to be undertaken.

My thanks are also due to the Chairmen and Members of the various Committees, under which I serve, for their continued confidence and support.

J. M. COWIE,

Medical Officer of Health.

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REPORT

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (Acres)				 4,222
Population—Census 193	1 .			 49,529
No. of Houses, 1931 (Cer	nsus)			 12,168
No. of Inhabited Houses	(end o	f 1939)	
(estimated)			• •	13,363
Rateable Value (1st Oct.,	1939)		• •	£311,116
Sum represented by penr	ay rate			
	(1st O	ct., 19	39)	£1,228
No. of Inhabited Houses (estimated) Rateable Value (1st Oct.,	(end o 1939) ny rate	f 1939 •) 	 13,363 £311,116

Population. The Registrar-General estimates the population of the Borough to have been 47,090 at mid-year, 1939, for the purpose of calculating the birth rate and 47,050 for calculating the death rate.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1939.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	
			1939.	1938.
Live Births (total)	347	376	723	 658
" " Legitimate	340	366	706	 635
" " Illegițimate	7	10	17	 23
Birth Rate (Live)			15.4	 14.1
Still-births	15	13	28	 35
,, Rate per 1,000	of total b	oirths		
(live and s	still)		37	 51
Deaths	326	282	· 608	 527
Death-rate			12.9	 11.3
He litim to Births (percentag	ge of tota	Hive births)	2.4	 3.5
Deaths from Puerperal Seps	is		0	0
Rate per 1,000 (live and stil	l) births		armore the same of	

	1939.		1938.
Deaths from other Puerperal causes	1		1
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	-1.3		1.4
Total Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis and other			
Puerperal causes	1		1
Total rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	1.3		1.4
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age per			
1,000 live births	51	• •	49
Deaths of Legitimate Infants per 1,000			
legitimate births	48		47
Deaths of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000			
illegitimate births	176		87
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	. 1		0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1		0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	3		0
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	27		22
Death-rate from ditto	0.57		0.47
Deaths from other forms of Tuberculosis	4	• •	3
Death-rate from ditto	0.09		0.06
Number of Deaths from Cancer	72		76
Death-rate from Cancer	1.53		1.62
Zymotic Death-Rate	0.13		0.09
Number of Marriages	516		464
Marriage Rate	21.9		19.8

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

The Officers serving in the Health Department remained the same as were given in the Annual Report for 1938, with the exception that an additional municipal midwife, Miss R. Gilks, was appointed and commenced duty on the 16th May, 1939.

Miss Gilks is a State Registered Nurse and State Certified Midwife.

I have also to report with regret that the Public Analyst, Mr. H. T. Lea, and a District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator, Mr. J. B. Stanley, died during the year, but the vacancies had not been filled by the end of the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply. The South Staffordshire Waterworks Company is responsible for the public water supply of the Borough. The supply is on the constant system, and is sufficient in quantity and of good quality. The water is a hard one, and has no plumbo-solvent action.

A softening process was applied to that part of the supply obtained from the Chilcote Well in June, 1939.

Seavenging. The scavenging is entirely carried out by the Refuse Removal Department of the Corporation.

The following report on the collection of house refuse has been presented to the Health Committee by Mr. P. J. Borley, Superintendent of the Refuse Removal Department, for the year ending 31st March, 1940.

Bond End,
Burton upon Trent,
April, 1940.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Annual Report 1939-1940 (1st April, 1939, to 31st March, 1940).

I beg to present herewith my annual report for the Refuse Removal and Disposal Department for the year 1939-40.

REFUSE REMOVAL DEPARTMENT

The number of employees in this Department remains at 21, and as building operations are suspended for the war period, this number should be adequate for normal collections.

Heavy snowfall and severe frosts in January and February brought exceptional difficulties in the maintenance of the weekly service. At one time only nine of the regular employees remained at work, and on 27th January it became impossible to use more than the two large freighters. On 1st February it was considered unsafe for the men to attempt the carrying of refuse. The service was recommenced on 6th February with twenty-five men, but conditions remained so severe that some weeks were needed before the usual weekly collection was restored.

Five freighters are used for the normal collection from 13,363 houses and other premises, making a total of 13,821 calls each week. The remaining freighter is used for the collection of trade refuse and since the outbreak of war, for the removal of large accumulations of paper. The latter duties are charged against the Salvage Plant, as are all expenses in connection with the Salvage Schemes.

The collection of Trade Refuse produced an income of £72.

There has been no change in the usual collection from sanitary pails, but a collection from military camps in the area is extensive and seems likely to increase.

The total of domestic refuse collected is 11,682 tons, and it is estimated that 125 tons of night-soil was collected during normal collections and 56 tons from military camps.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE PLANT

No change was made in the number of employees until the various salvage schemes were started after the outbreak of war. After September, 1939, it was necessary to add to the staff in order to deal satisfactorily with the very rapid developments. The analysis of refuse dealt with during the period 1939-40 is as follows:—

		Tons	Crots.	Qrs.	
Domestic Refuse		11,682	7	0	(Weighed)
Trade Refuse		614	19	0	do.
Butchers' Offal		73	12	0	do.
	-				
Total handled by	the Plant	12,370	18	0	
To Tips		2,080	0	0	(Estimated)
Night-soil		181	0	0	do.
• •	-				
Total		14,631	18	0	
	w	-			

6,482 tons, representing 52.4% of the total passed through the Plant was screened and disposed of mainly by tipping, 547 tons being sold.

5,647 tons of refuse was incinerated (45.7% of the total), leaving a residue of 1,361 tons of clinker of which 544 tons was sold.

Salvage sold throughout the year consisted of:-

					£
314	tons	of cinders, appr	oxima	ite value	120
233	>>	dust	,,	55	10
544	33	clinker	,,	>>	51
314	,,	baled tins	>>	>>	411
16	,,	black scrap	>>	>>	14
11	22	galv. scrap	55	>>	3
159	55	clean paper	33	31	292
15	>>	soiled paper	>>	1)	31

20 tons of textiles	approxima	te value	£ 47
8 ,, bones	>>	>>	18
28 " cullet	>>	,,	26
1½ " non-ferror	us metals	>>	27
13,512 jam jars	1		
3,780 milk bottles	ł		
3,180 beer bottles	,,,	"	41
7,567 other bottles	1		

Income produced from the sale of these materials amounted to £1,152, also £182 was obtained from the disposal of trade refuse.

With the war has come the inseparable increase in expenditure, which will, to a great extent, be balanced by the augmented income from the sale of salvage. The duties placed upon the Department by the Ministry of Supply will prove costly, but the installation of the Mechanical Separation Plant at Bond End has become a National asset and is a compliment to the foresight of this Committee.

It was with regret that the projected Annual Supper for the employees was abandoned for the time being with the hope that it may be resumed in the near future.

May I now indicate my appreciation of the support and interest in the work of Refuse Removal and Disposal shown by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

PERCY BORLEY,

Superintendent.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

I have received the following Report and Tables from Mr. F. V. A. Smith, Chief Sanitary Inspector under the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES SERVED.

To Dairies, Cowsheds an	d Milk	shops					480
To Slaughterhouses							5,159
To Bakehouses					• •		29
To Common Lodging Ho	ouses						167
To Properties under noti-	ce						2,065
To Premises re Nuisances	S						1,023
To Markets and Shops re	Food	Inspec	tion	• •		• •	959
To Premises re Infectious	Disea	se			• •		369
To Premises where Swine	e are k	ept					128
Visits re Petrol and Carbi	de						282
Visits re Diseases of Anin	nals Ac	ets					194
Visits re Vermin Repressi	on						751
Visits re Shops Acts and	Closing	g of Sh	ops				1,350
Visits re Food and Drugs	(Adul	teration) Act (up to 3	0th Sej	pt.)	298
Visits re Food and Drugs	Act, 1	938 (fr	om 1st	Octob	er)		390
Visits re Ice Cream							133
Visits re Van Dwellings							613
Visits to Outworkers							2
Visits re Housing							733
Visits re Merchandise Ma	rks Ac	ts					960
Visits re Canal Boats							19
Miscellaneous visits							153
Smoke observations							39
Interviews with owners, a	gents,	and bu	ilders				385
Factories with Power							357
Factories without Power							245
Building sites							51
Offices							207
Theatres				• •			7
Fish Inspection							377
Young Persons Employm	ent A	et					49
Overcrowding							37
						1:	8,011

· NOTICES SERVED.

727

Informal

Statutory	• •	• •	42	
SUMMARY OF NUIS	SANCE	S DEALT	r with.	
			Found.	Abated.
Foul or defective drains, defective	e or dil	apidated		
W.C.'s and urinals		•	254	244
Defective roofs, cave and downsp	outings		263	310
Houses damp, defective or dirty			618	623
Houses without proper ashes acco	ommoda	ition	86	96
Defective sinks, sink pipes, and y	_	ing	134	128
Animals kept so as to be a nuisan			4	7
Accumulations of manure, etc.	• •	• • •	21	27
Smoke nuisances		• • •	4	4
Want of proper water supply			2	
Overcrowding		• •	15	15
Miscellaneous nuisances	• •	• • •	82	48
			1 400	1.500
			1,483	1,502
			Committee on a second	
CONTRAVENTIONS	S OF	BYELAWS	S, ETC.	
			Found.	Abated.
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	s .		12	19
Common Lodging Houses			1	12
Slaughterhouses			22	22
Bakehouses	• •	• • •	10	4
Offices			32	42
Shops			36	46
Factorics			409	203
Young Persons Employment Ac	t .		10	7
Theatres	• •	• • •	2	2
Meat Regulations	• •	• • •	5	6
			539	363

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1936

Total nu	mber o	f shop i	nspectio	ns			1,350
,,	>>	verbal	notices				28
>>	>>	writte	n notices				5
Defective	e or ins	anitary	W.C. ac	comm	odation		3
Provision	of ext	ra W.C.	and was	shing	accomm	odatio	on 2
Means fo	r provi	iding ad	equate to	emper	ature		6
Other co	ntraver	ntions		• •			48
Prosecut	ions	• •	• •	• •			3
nspection o	of Offic	es:—					
Total nu	mber o	foffices	inspecte	d			207
Notices t	o clean	se walls	and ceil	ings			14
Provision	of add	litional s	anitary a	accon	modatio	n	2

Eradication of Bed Bugs. The number of houses disinfected during the year was :-

> Council houses .. 4. Other houses 24

Tenants' furniture disinfested before removal to Council houses, 26.

The disinfestation of houses was carried out by the staff of the Local Authority with "Zaldecide," a liquid insecticide, but the disinfestation of tenants' furniture with (H.C.N.) gas prior to removal into Council houses was carried out by Messrs. Ball and Waite, Rotherham.

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919.

Visits to infested premises	 	304
Additional premises placed on register	 	84
Number of poison baits laid	 	1,200
Rats known to have been destroyed	 	1,246
Notices served on owners or occupiers	 	13

Common Lodging Houses.			
Number on register	 		3
Accommodation for (adults)	 		116
Accommodation for (children)	 		7
Number of inspections	 		167
Movable Dwellings.	•		
Number of licensed sites	 		3
Number of vans	 		16
Number of adults	 		27
Number of children	 		24
Number of inspections	 ٠		613
Canal Boats.			
Number of boats inspected	 		12
Number of adults on board	 		31
Number of children on board	 		8
Number of contraventions	 	• •	0

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act. The following 104 samples were purchased and analysed by the Public Analyst:—

Milk 41, Butter 12, Cream 5, Cheddar Cheese 1, Flour 2, Baking Powder 2, Mincemeat 2, Eggs 1, Sausage 8, Cocoa 1, Coffee 2, Tinned Peas 4, Vinegar 6, Marmalade 2, Strawberry Jam 1, Blackcurrant Jelly 1, Dried Fruit Salad 1, Honey 1, Dried Apricots 1, Dried Prunes 1, Pearl Barley 1, Cream of Tartar 1, Olive Oil 2, Spirit of Sweet Nitre 2, Borax 1, Mercury Ointment 1, Iodine 1.

94 samples were found to be genuine.

10 samples were found to be below standard as follows:-

4 Informal samples of milk taken in course of delivery from a farm to a local dairy were found to be 25% deficient in fat, 10% deficient in fat and 1% added water, 24% deficient in fat and 3% added water, 25% deficient in fat and 1% added water. Samples were taken at farm by the County Authority in whose area the farm was situated. These were unsatisfactory and the farmer fined £2 2s. and £2 2s. costs.

- 1 Informal sample of milk taken in course of delivery from a farm to a local dairy was found to be 17% deficient in fat and 2% added water. Samples were taken at farm by the County Authority, one sample was unsatisfactory and the farmer warned.
- 1 Formal sample of milk was found to be 6% deficient in fat and the vendor warned.
- 1 Formal sample of milk was found to be 6% deficient in fat. The County Authority in whose area the farm was situated was advised, but subsequent samples were found to be genuine.
- 1 Informal sample of Spirit of Sweet Nitre was found to contain less Ethyl Nitrite than is suggested by the British Pharmacopoeia. The attention of the Pharmacist was called to this deficiency who renewed his stock of this drug.
- 1 Informal sample of Baking Powder was found to contain only 4% of Carbonic Acid Gas. Subsequent formal sample was found to be genuine.
- 1 Informal sample of Sausage was found to contain preservative. As the presence of preservative was not declared at the time of sale as required by the Regulations, the vendor was warned.

Registration of Food Premises.

Total number of inspections under Sec. 13 and 14	• •	390
Number of Premises Registered.		
Preparation and sale of sausages, etc		41
Cooking of fish		28
Storage and sale of ice cream		13
Summary of Defects Remedied.		

17

9

Dirty or unwholesome premises

Diseases of Animals Acts.

CATTLE MARKET.

On no occasion during the year was restriction placed on the Market due to outbreak of contagious diseases.

General defects (lighting, ventilation, drainage, etc.)

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER.

Thirtéen cases of tuberculosis were discovered in local dairy herds.

SWINE FEVER.

Six cases of suspected swine fever were reported, none of which were confirmed.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

No cases or suspected cases have occured during the year.

ANTHRAX.

Two cases of suspected anthrax have been notified. In both cases bacteriological examination proved that the animals did not die from this disease.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926. Four samples of feeding stuff were examined by the Public Analyst during the year. One sample was unsatisfactory in that the declaration given with the sample did not comply with the requirements of the Act. A letter of warning was sent to the vendor, who immediately took steps to rectify the defect. The three other samples were satisfactory.

Storage of Petroleum Spirit, etc. There are 97 licensed petroleum stores, having a total capacity of 157,250 gallons of petroleum spirit, also 6 stores where 10 tons 9 cwts. of carbide of calcium is stored. 52 defects were found and remedied at these stores during the year. One firm was fined for storing petroleum spirit without a licence.

F. V. A. SMITH,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under the above-mentioned Acts.

HOUSING.

Statistics.

Number of New Houses erected during the year:-

Total		314
By the Local Authority		179
By other Local Authorities		
By other bodies or persons	• •	135

Unfit Houses. During the year the following 6 houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation and a demolition order was obtained in each case:—

13, 14, 15 and 16 Little Burton West. 53 and 54 Nelson Street.

Demolition Orders were also obtained on 144 and 145 Horninglow Road North on which representations had been made in 1938.

Houses Demolished during the year.

286, 287, 288 and 289 Horninglow Road North. 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 171b and 171c Horninglow Street. 53 and 54 Nelson Street.

An undertaking was given by the owner of the rooms over a stable at rear of 126a Horninglow Street that they would not be used again for human habitation.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-Houses during the Year.

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing	
Acts)	1137
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	4190
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regula-	
tions, 1925 and 1932	21

133

	3) Number of dwelling houses found dangerous or injurious to healt human habitation	(3)
ad) found not to be	4) Number of dwelling houses (exclust to under the preceding sub-her in all respects reasonably fit for	(4)
	REMFDY OF DUFECTS DURING THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTI	2.
	Number of defective dwelling how consequence of informal action by ity or their Officers	
ERS DURING THE	Action under Statutory Powi	3.
10 and 16, of the	(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, Housing Act, 1936.	
oect of which notices0	Number of dwelling houses in resp were served requiring repairs	(1)
	2) Number of dwelling houses whice after service of formal notices: -	(2)
0	(a) By owners	
t of owners 0	(b) By Local Authority in defaul	
h Acts.	(b) Proceedings under Public Healt	
	Number of dwelling houses in resp were served requiring defects to	(1)
	2) Number of dwelling houses in remedied after service of formal	(2)
74	(a) By owners	
lt of owners 0	(b) By Local Authority in defau	

	of the	(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936.
1	ince of	(1) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuan Demolition Orders
	ousing	(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Hou Act, 1936.
((1) Number of separate tenements or underground re in respect of which Closing Orders were made
	nined,	(2) Number of separate tenements or underground re in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit
(
(e end	(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the of the year
((ii) Number of families dwelling therein
0		(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein
10	orted	(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding repo
111	lieved	(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relied during the year
907	S	(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases
		Milk Supply.
26	s	Number of cowkeepers who are also milk purveyors
206		Number of retail milk purveyors
7		Number of wholesale traders, producers, etc
	milk:-	Licences granted for the production and sale of graded r
1		Producers, bottlers and purveyors of Tuberculin Tes
1 2		Milk
2		Bottlers and purveyors of Accredited Milk
12	•	Producers of Accredited Milk
all the state of		

	Pasteurisers and purveyors of Pasteurised Milk		4
	Pasteurised milk dealers		12
	Accredited milk dealers		21
	Supplementary Accredited licences		3
	Supplementary Tuberculin Tested licences		2
	Accredited Milk samples examined		98
	Accredited Milk samples outside the prescribed stand	lard	36
	Pasteurised Milk samples examined		15
	Pasteurised Milk samples outside the prescribed stan-	dard	i C
	Producers warned by the Health Committee		3
	Milk samples examined for Tuberculosis		55
	Milk samples found to be affected with Tuberculosis		1
	Tuberculous cows slaughtered as a result of positive		
	samples		1
S 1	laughterhouses and Meat Inspection.		
	Number of licensed slaughterhouses		27
	Number of Knacker's Yards		1
	Number of licensed slaughtermen		86
	Number of notifications of intended slaughter of	_	pected
	tuberculous animals received from the Inspector	of	4.4
	the Ministry of Agriculture	• •	44
	Number of carcases inspected	• •	44
	Carcases totally condemned:—		
	Generalised Tuberculosis 21		27
	Tuberculous Emanciation 6		
	Carcases partially condemned	• •	17
	Meat Marking:—		
	Number of whole carcases officially stamped		111
	Number of part carcases officially stamped		6448

The following table shows the number of carcases inspected, together with percentages of animals found to be diseased either wholly or in parts.

	The sales and resident to the sales with	-			
	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2,559	1,147	605	9,686	35,223
Number inspected	2,559	1,147	605	9,686	35,223
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcases condemned	0	41	15	18	93
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	47	258	1	27	5,664
Percentage of the number in- inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	1.83	26.06	2.64	0.46	16.34
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	7	73	1	0	23
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	81	164	2	0	1,361
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.43	20.66	0.49	0	3.92

Other Foods condemned and destroyed during the year :-

1 cwt. of Potatoes.

900 Polish Eggs.

78 tins of Corned Beef, 186 lbs.

2 tins of Lambs' Livers, 26 lbs.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The number of notifications of infectious disease received during the year 1939 is shown in the following table:—

Infectious Diseases, 1939.

Disease		Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hosp.	Total Deaths
Smallpox Diphtheria Scarlet Fever	 • •	0 36 117	0 36 113	0 1 0
Para-typhoid) Puerperal Pyrexia Pneumonia Encephalitis Lethargica Erysipelas Cerebro Spinal Fever Whooping Cough Measles		1 15 14 0 15 0 57	1 4 0 0 5 0 0 2	0 0 27 1 0 0 1

Diphtheria. The swabbing of all school children who were contacts in the home of a Diphtheria case was continued during the year. The number of children thus examined was 24 and none was found to be "carriers" of Diphtheria Bacilli in the throat or nose.

Immunisation against Diphtheria. During the year, 46 individuals were either immunised or were undergoing the process, 29 being of school age and 17 pre-school children. The prophylactics used were T.A.F. and T.A.M.

Puerperal Pyrexia. Of the 15 cases notified, one was from the General Infirmary, seven cases were from one Maternity Home and two from another Institution and five cases occurred in the practice of midwives.

Zymotic Deaths. The number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases was six, one being due to Measles, one to Whooping Cough, one to Diphtheria and three to Diarrhoea.

School Intimations of Disease. Intimations of non-notifiable infectious diseases are received daily from the Director of Education, and, as far as possible, are followed up by the Health Visitors.

The following table gives	the num	ber o	f cases	dealt	with:—
Whooping Cough					192
Chickenpox			• •		87
Measles and German A	1easles		• •		415
Mumps					44

Notification of Measles and Whooping Cough. The compulsory notification of these diseases came into force on the 23rd October, 1939.

Visits to Infectious Diseases (Non-notifiable). The Health Visitors paid the following visits to non-notifiable infectious diseases during the year:—

Visits to Measles	207	(Including 91 to children
*		under 5 years of age).
Visits to Whooping Cough	179	(Including 139 to children
•		under 5 years of age).
Visits to Mumps	12	(Including 5 to children
·		under 5 years of age).
Visits to Chickenpox	30	(Including 22 to children
•		under 5 years of age).

Diphtheria Antitoxin was supplied as usual from the Health Office for all cases of Diphtheria in the Borough if applied for. During the year 27 phials each containing 8,000 units were supplied to medical practitioners in the Borough.

Laboratory Work. Bacteriological examinations for infectious diseases are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Town Hall, with the exception of the tests for Enteric Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, Pneumonia, and Undulant Fever, which if required are done at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester.

The total number of specimens examined during the year was 969, as compared with 1,447 in 1938.

The results of the specimens examined during the year may be

ummarised as follows:-	Results.	Results.	
Discase.	Positive.	Negative.	Total
Diphtheria	 41	519	550
Enteric Fever	 1	4	5
Tuberculosis	 102	264	366
Haemolytic Streptococci	 5	26	31
Others	 		17

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927. There were 14 cases of Pneumonia notified.

BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Cases Treated. The following Table shows the number of cases admitted and discharged from the hospital during the year, with the number of deaths:—

Patients	In Hospital January 1st, 1939	Ad- mitted	Dis- charged	Died	In Hospital Dec. 31st, 1939
Paratyphoid Poliomyelitis Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Erysipelas Chickenpox Gastro Enteritis Measles Others Totals	0 0 23 4 0 0 0 0	1 *1 †136 §49 3 1 2 2 3	1 1 151 48 3 1 2 2 3	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 8 2 0 0 0 0 0

^{*} From Tutbury Rural District † Includes 14 from Tutbury Rural District, 5 from Uttoxeter, 2 Hospital Staff and 2 Soldiers. § Includes 2 from Tutbury Rural District and 11 from Uttoxeter.

The average period of isolation in the hospital of the 151 Scarlet Fever patients discharged was 28 days, and of the Diphtheria patients 26 days.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. The following table gives the particulars of the cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum dealt with during the year. Six of the cases were treated at home, the actual treatment being done by the Health Visitors, who carried out the instructions of the Doctor in attendance.

		Cases					
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Tre	ated	Vision	Vision impaired		
	Notified		In Hospital	unim-			Deaths
	7	6	1	6	0	0	1

In addition to above, two other cases of inflammation of the eyes were brought to the notice of the Health Department by Midwives, but, when visited, practically no signs of disease were found.

The 7 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum may be classified as follows:—

Mild, 6.

Moderate, 1.

Severe, 0.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during 1939.

Particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis and of deaths from the disease during 1939 are given in the table below:—

			New Cases				Deaths				
Age Periods		Pulmonary		Puln	Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		
			7/1	F	M	F	17.	F.	1/.	F	
0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1			. 0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
2			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
2 5			0	0	3	1	1)	,			
10			0	2	2	0	0	1	' 1	. 0	
15	• •		3	0	1	0	1 4	2	0	0	
20	• •		3	1	0	0					
25			10	3	2	0	3	0	1	0	
35			3	, 0	1	0	4	1	0	0 -	
45			6	3	0	0	4	5	0	0	
55			2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
65 & upwards			0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	
Tot	als]	27	11	9	2	17	10	3	1	

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1924. Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the registers kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1939:—

Tarak		Pulmonary	,	Non-Pulmonary			
Total Cases	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
128	57	29	86	24	18	42	

Proportion of Non-Notified Cases. Four cases where death was certified as due to Tuberculosis had not been previously notified to the Medical Officer of Health. The ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths was one in 8.

Sanatorium. The number of cases admitted to the Outwoods Sanatorium during the year was 31.

In addition to the above, one case of Tuberculosis of the Hip and one of Tuberculosis of the Spine were admitted to Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital.

At the end of 1939, one case of Tuberculosis sent from this Borough remained under treatment at Bretby Hall at the end of the year. The case admitted to Coleshill in 1933 was discharged during the year.

X-Ray Examinations. During the year the number of X-Ray examinations made was as follows:—

Chest Films		• •	 	• •	169	
Chest Screening	• •		 • •	• •	435	
Bone Films			 	• •	9	
Other Films	• •		 		33	
tificial Pneumo	thora	ζ.				

Ar

Number of inductions				6	
			(2 u	nsucces	sful)
Number of refills				431	
Cases—Treatment completed	l	• •		3	

Tuberculosis Dispensary. The number of cases examined for the first time at or in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary in 1939 (excluding contacts) was 80.

The number of contacts examined was 89, of which 77 were children examined in school.

The total number of attendances at the Dispensary for the year was 733, which gives an average per session of 7.3.

Home Supervision. The Health Visitors, who also act as Dispensary Nurses, undertake the home supervision of Tuberculous patients. The total number of cases visited at home was 82, and the total number of visits 271.

In addition, 82 visits were made by the Tuberculosis Officers to the homes of tuberculous patients.

Three patients have been lent shelters to continue their treatment at home, and one patient was also lent bed and bedding so that he could have a separate room.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. It was not necessary to take any action under the above Regulations during the year 1939.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. It was not found necessary to take action under this Section.

Treatment by Ultra Violet Rays. Treatment by Ultra Violet Rays is given at the Sanatorium by means of Tungsten (and Carbon) Arc Lamp in suitable cases of Tuberculosis.

The following cases were treated with improvement as a rule:-

Lupus	 		 	2 cases.
Enlarged			 	11 cases.
Tubercule		ien	 	2 cases.
Others			 	5 cases.
Carero				
		Total	 	20 cases.

The total number of treatments given during the year was 437.

An account of further "Light" treatment given to infants will be found under Maternity and Child Welfare.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

The following table gives a summary of the work done for the various Committees during the year ended 31st December, 1939:—

	Number of	Total number
	new cases.	of attendances.
Health	2	39
Maternity and Child Welfare	17	140
Education	21	2062

Hospital Treatment. One case of Tuberculosis of the spine and one case of Tuberculosis of the hip, previously referred to, were admitted to the Bretby Hall Orthopaedic Hospital. Two children of school age were sent to Coleshill and one adult sent to Bretby Hall for operative treatment under the scheme for other defects.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year:-

Disease		No. of attending t		No. of Atten-	No. of In-patient-	
		Males	Females	dances	Ďays.	
Syphilis		48	34	653	0	
Soft Chancre		0	0	0 .	0	
Gonorrhoea		56	16	332	21	
Other Diseases		16	6	157	0	
Totals	• •	120 .	56	1142	21	

In 1938 the patients attending the Clinic numbered 131 males and 70 females, the total number of attendances being 1142 for treatment by the Medical Officer, and 724 for intermediate treatment.

The figures given in the previous table include patients from the Borough, from Derbyshire and from Staffordshire, and also include 62 patients suffering from Syphilis, 36 from Gonorrhoea and 5 from conditions other than Venereal who attended the Clinic in 1938 or earlier and continued their treatment during 1939.

There were, therefore, 73 new cases admitted to the Clinic during 1939, including 6 patients previously treated at other Centres, viz., 45 from Burton, 17 from Derbyshire and 5 from Staffordshire, compared with 96 cases in 1938, of which 53 were Borough cases.

Of the 1,142 attendances at the Clinic, 581 were made by Burton patients, 496 by Derbyshire patients and 65 by Staffordshire patients.

Pathological Specimens. Pathological specimens are examined from cases of Venereal Disease at the Laboratory of the Derby County Council at Derby.

The following Table shows the number of specimens examined both from the Clinic and from private medical practitioners, but the specimens sent from patients attending the Clinic from the Derbyshire area are not included in this Table:—

		Wassermann	Gonorrhoea	Spirochaeta Pallida
Hospitals and other Institutions Treatment Centre Private Medical Practitioners		110 62	27 17	0 0
Total	• •	237	49	0

Propaganda Wirk. Notices were posted in all the public urinals during the year. Advertisements were also inserted in the local press.

CANCER.

The facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer remain the same as were given in detail in the Annual Report for 1936. The following special forms of treatment were given to cancer cases in connection with the General Infirmary during the year 1939.

Number of cases sent	to Birmingham for radium treat	; -
ment		. 11
	who received superficial X-Ra	
treatment		. 73
Number of patients	sent to Derby for deep X-Ray	У
treatment		8

The death rate from Cancer was equal to 1.53 of the population. In the following table the Cancer deaths are classified according to age and sex:—

	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65–	75-
Males Females	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0 3	5	11 8	16 12	7 3

BLIND PERSONS ACT.

Under the Blind Persons Act, 85 persons are registered.

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of these cases:—

	0—16	<i>Ages</i> . 16—60	Over 60 years.							
Males Females	1 2	.20	22 31							

Grants are made by the Blind Persons Act Committee to blind persons according to the needs of the case.

Home Teacher of the Blind. The Home Teacher of the Blind paid 1,961 visits to the homes of the blind persons during the year. She also gave lessons in Braille to one blind person.

Socials were arranged by the Home Visitor, and in the summer she also arranged country outings, which were very much appreciated by the blind.

Approved Blind Home Workers. Under the Blind Home workers scheme, seven blind persons are employed, as follows:—

Piano Tuners .. 3 Brush Maker .. 1 Boot Repairer .. 1
Tea Agent .. 1 Basket Maker .. 1

Social Centre for the Blind. A Social Centre for the Blind was opened on the 15th October, 1936, at the Friends Meeting House, Abbey Street. It is open weekly on Thursday afternoons. Here pastime occupations are taught, games are played and entertainments given. The average attendance of blind persons up to the end of the year was 27 per session. The Centre was closed for a short time on the outbreak of war.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE. Midwives Act, 1936.

During the year, an additional Midwife was appointed, making the total number of Municipal Midwives six.

Compensation to Midwives. Two Midwives surrendered their certificates during the year and were paid Compensation under the terms of the Midwives Act, 1936.

Cases attended by Municipal Midwives. During the year the six Municipal Midwives attended 415 patients as Midwives and 76 patients as Maternity Nurses.

Midwives. The number of Midwives, who in January, 1937, gave notice of their intention to practise within the area of the Borough in accordance with Section 10 of the Midwives Act, 1902, was 19 and subsequently six others gave notice of their intention to practice.

Lectures to Midwives. During the year, the following Lectures were given to Midwives:—

Major Johnson (A.R.P. Controller) A.R.P.

Dr. G. Gillies Uterine Inertia

Superintendent Health Visitor .. Midwiferv Conference

Notifications. The following notifications have been received from Midwives:—

Medical assistance	requ	ired	 	 237
Still Births			 	 13
Artificial Feeding			 	 19
Miscellaneous			 	 37

Medical Practitioners' Fees. Claims from Medical Practitioners for fees under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918, for assistance to Midwives in emergencies amounted to £132 10s. for the year, and a sum of £100 13s. was repaid to the Corporation by patients during the same period.

Birth Control. No cases were referred to our Consultant Gynaccologist under the scheme of Birth Control given in the Report for 1934.

Infant Welfare Centre. The new Infant Welfare Centre in Cross Street continued throughout the year to be attended by mothers and babies in very large numbers.

Voluntary Helpers. A number of ladies have acted as voluntary helpers at the Infant Welfare Centre, some of them over a long period of years, and have given very valuable assistance in carrying out the work. It is only through their regular and ungrudging help that such large numbers can be dealt with.

Number of Cases. The number of new cases registered at the Centre during the year was 520, and the total attendances 14,107, giving an average per session of 93.4, as compared with an average of 93.1 for 1938.

4,307 lbs. of dried milk were supplied at slightly over cost price for infants attending the Centre.

Eye Defects. The arrangements whereby infants suffering from eye defects could be referred to Dr. Jagger for examination were continued during the year.

The number of children examined by him during the year was 10.

Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee. A Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee, consisting of the following ladies: Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. MacGilp, Mrs. Sanders, Mrs. Stanley, and Miss Wild, held eleven meetings during the year. The Sub-Committee has administrative control over the assisted milk supply for expectant and nursing mothers and for infants, and also gives valuable help in the management of the Infant Welfare Centre.

Assisted Milk Supply. During the year the number of families supplied with free milk was 69, at a cost of £76.

Maternity Bags. The number of maternity bags lent during the year was three, two being lent free.

Sterilised Maternity Outfits. Sterilised Maternity outfits were stocked at the Infant Welfare Centre but only three were sold during the year.

"Light Clinic." During the year, 139 new cases received treatment at the Infant Welfare Centre. A total of 2,179 attendances was made during the year. In nearly all the cases improvement in the condition was noted.

Ante-Natal Clinic. The Ante-Natal Clinic was held on Friday afternoons at 2 o'clock and on Wednesday mornings at 10 o'clock. The Assistant Medical Officer of Health was in charge.

Total number of new patients seen 322
Total number of attendances 1,213

In this connection, the Health Visitors also paid 596 visits to Ante-Natal cases at home.

X-Ray Diagnosis. In connection with the Ante-Natal Clinic X-Ray films were taken in 33 cases as an aid to diagnosis.

Post-Natal Clinic. A post-natal clinic was held in the morning of the first Wednesday in each month.

Post-natal consultations and examinations were made in 182 cases who made 298 attendances during the year.

Toddlers' Clinic. A clinic specially reserved for the examination of Toddlers was held during the afternoon session of the first Wednesday in every month.

Consultant Work. Dr. N. L. Edwards, of Derby, Consultant for ante-natal and obstetric complications, examined 6 cases at the ante-natal clinic, and 5 other obstetric cases during the year.

Hospital Beds. The following cases were treated at the General Infirmary during the year in accordance with the arrangements previously described for the treatment of complicated cases of pregnancy or labour, and also cases with complications arising after parturition whether in the mother or in the child.

Condition or	Result					
					Cured	Died
Ante Partum Haemorr Difficult Labour Incomplete Abortion Placenta Praevia Other conditions	hage 	·······································	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1 4 10 2 10	0 0 0 0 0

Maternity Beds. Arrangements were in force during the year with the Burton upon Trent Nursing Institution, Union Street, for the provision of beds for maternity cases, where the circumstances were such that it was difficult for a confinement to be carried out at home. 112 patients were admitted during the year.

Notification of Births and Health Visiting. The number of births notified under the Notification of Births Act was 800 (including 27 still births).

The number of births notified by midwives was 757 and by parents and doctors 43.

Still Births. The number of still births registered in the Borough was 28—15 males and 13 females.

Health Visiting. The Health Visitors have paid the following visits:—

Primary visits to infants		682
Secondary visits to children under 12 months		4,314
Visits to children over one year		6,420
Visits to still-births		17
•	-	
Total		11,433

428 visits to cases of non-notifiable infectious diseases were also made by the Health Visitors.

Dental Treatment. The scheme for dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and for all children under 5 years of age remained the same as previously described.

The following is a summary of the work done:—

Number of children treated			 40
Number of mothers treated			 21
Number of teeth extracted			 152
Number of fillings		• •	 28
Number of other operations			 28
Dentures supplied	• •		 0

Child Life Protection. At the end of 1939, there were 16 children "taken for reward" registered under the provision of Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF BURTON UPON TRENT

TABLE I.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1939

		Removed to Hospital	113 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	184
	III	Stapenh	10180001000011	45
cach	+	llideni77 iomi577	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,6
od in o	1	Burton	101100000000000000000000000000000000000	28
notified of the D	7	Broadwa	0000000004000	23
cases n	52	Uxbridg	0000100000044101	34
Fotal c Loca	11,	Horn'g	0014000100000400	46
	υ	Victori	00010000044000	31
	H	ruqous	00000110000100	28
		Over 65	00100004000000	6
g		45 to 65	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	25
cases notified	cars	25 to 45	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	55
ases r	 	15 to 25	080110000110008104	34
	Ages-	5 to 15	090100000000000000	1 26
Number of	All	725	0904100000000100	32
Zu		Under 1	000000000000000	6
		At all Ages	36 117 117 10 00 00 13 13 13	261
•	Notifiable Disease		Smallpox Diphtheria Erysipelas Searlet Fever Enteric Fever Cerebro-Spinal Fever Poliomyelitis Influ. Pneumonia Nalaria Polioencephalitis Ophthalmia Neonatorum Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis Encephalitis Lethargica Pucrperal Pyrexia	Totals

Burton upon Trent Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium is outside the Borough, with the exception of the new cubicle block.

TABLE II.

County Borough of Burton upon
CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING

	Nett deaths at the subjoined ages of occurring within or witho							-
Causes of Death	All Ages.	Under 1 year	l and under	2 and under	5 and under	15 and under	25 and under	
1	2	3	2 yrs.	5 yrs. 5	15 yrs. 6	25 yrs. 7	35 yrs. 8	
All Causes	608	37	3	9	9	15	10	
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers Measles Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Diphtheria Influenza Encephalitis Lethargica Cerebro-spinal Fever Tuberculosis of Respiratory System Other Tuberculous Diseases Syphilis General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis Cancer, malignant disease Diabetes Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc. Heart Disease Ancurysm Other Circulatory Diseases Bronchitis Pneumonia (all forms) Other Respiratory Diseases Peptic Ulcer Diarrhoea, under 2 years Diarrhoea, 2 years and over Appendicitis Cirrhosis of Liver Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 27 4 72 9 39 164 3 48 13 27 3 7 3 7 3 	37 1		1	1	15	10	
Other Digestive Diseases Acute and Chronic Nephritis Puerperal Sepsis	7 13			1	i	i	2	
Other Puerperal Causes Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc. Senility Suicide Other Violence Other Defined Diseases Causes ill-defined or Unknown	27 51 5 25 36	27 		2 2				

INSPECTIONS OF FACTORIES

	Number of					
Premises (1)	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)			
Factories with mechanical power	357	99				
Factories without mechanical power	246	10				
Other Premises under the act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including out-		1				
workers' premises)	654	110				

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

	Nun	No. of defects		
Particulars	Found	Reme- died	to H.M. Inspec- tor	in respect of which Prosecu- tions were in- stituted
. (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	8	7		
Overcrowding (S. 2)				
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3) Want of Thermometer (S. 3)	10	10		
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)			_	
Sanitary (insufficient Conveniences ; unsuitable or defective	485	300		
(S. 7) (not separate for sexes Other offences (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops	30	10		
Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937)	1			
Total	533	327	_	

Meteorology.—A summary of the observations at the meteorological station at the Borough Isolation Hospital for the year appear below:—

	No. of nights at	32-deg.	17	11	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	14	62
(e)	mum	Date	9	3	10	7	9	13	1,2 & 11	11	25 & 29	26	22	30	6 Jan.
(in shade)	Minimum	Deg.	6	19	25	30	33	35	41	44	39	28	30	17	6
Temperature	mum	Date	8 & 14	10	3	12	6	9	च्य	15	ω	5	29	H	6 June
T	Maximum	Deg.	54	59	61	72	92	85	77	77	7.9	63	59	57	85
	Mean		38.2	41.2	41.8	46.7	52.0	57.1	59.3	6.09	56.5	45.2	45.4	36.8	49.2
	No. of days on which 0.01 inch or more fell		23	13	13	16	9	11	23	14	9	15	21	10	171
Rainfall	t in 24 rs	Date	25	22	_∞	4	14	15	15	21	2	17	18	7	15 July
Re	Greatest in 24 hours	Depth	0.79	0.20	0.39	0.41	0.74	0.36	1.16	0.69	0.64	0.99	0.70	0.54	1.16
	Loto	inches	4.73	1.06	1.62	1.74	1.44	1.12	4.90	2.24	0.73	2.83	4.21	1.75	28.37
	ny jerupi sama		- :	:											
	MONTH		JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTIMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	YEAR—1939



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Infectious Diseases	C T7 1	• •	• •		16
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w • \$507 5					25
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